ARG43693
anti-TAOK1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TAOK1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TAOK1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human TAOK1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	hKFC-B; Kinase from chicken homolog B; hTAOK1; TAOK1; Thousand and one amino acid protein kinase 1; MAP3K16; KFC-B; MARKK; PSK2; MARK Kinase; Prostate-derived STE20-like kinase 2; PSK-2; EC 2.7.11.1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase TAO1; Prostate-derived sterile 20-like kinase 2; TAO1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IP	1:10 - 1:25
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Observed Size: 116 kDa

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TAOK1
Gene Full Name	TAO kinase 1
Background	Enables alpha-tubulin binding activity; beta-tubulin binding activity; and kinase activity. Involved in several processes, including mitotic G2 DNA damage checkpoint signaling; negative regulation of microtubule depolymerization; and positive regulation of JNK cascade. Located in microtubule cytoskeleton and perinuclear region of cytoplasm. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Apr 2022]
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade, DNA damage response and regulation of cytoskeleton stability. Phosphorylates MAP2K3, MAP2K6 and MARK2. Acts as an activator of the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade by mediating phosphorylation and subsequent activation of the upstream MAP2K3 and MAP2K6 kinases. Involved in G-protein coupled receptor signaling to p38/MAPK14. In response to DNA damage, involved in the G2/M transition DNA damage checkpoint by activating the p38/MAPK14 stress-activated MAPK cascade, probably by mediating phosphorylation of MAP2K3 and MAP2K6. Acts as a regulator of cytoskeleton stability by phosphorylating 'Thr-208' of MARK2, leading to activate MARK2 kinase activity and subsequent phosphorylation and detachment of MAPT/TAU from microtubules. Also acts as a regulator of apoptosis: regulates apoptotic morphological changes, including cell contraction, membrane blebbing and apoptotic bodies formation via activation of the MAPK8/JNK cascade. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	116 kDa
PTM	Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm